HAVASUPAI INDIAN TRIBE

Request for Proposals for the Construction of a Two-Bay Garage

A Design-Build Construction Project

Havasupai Indian Tribe
A Federal Transit Authority Funded Project
Date: November 8, 2012

INTRODUCTION

The Havasupai Tribe submits this Request for Proposals (RFP) to solicit proposals from those proposers interested in contracting as the design-builder for a 1,600 gross square foot, two-bay garage on the Havasupai Indian Reservation.

Project Location

The site is 3.62 miles south of Hualapai Hilltop on Indian Route (IR) 18 (36°7'17.02"N 112°41'38.19"W, see attached maps). The site is directly east of Route 18, near the entrance of a future tribal development called Bar 4. The site is approximately 3 acres, and is 57 miles northeast from the junction of US/AZ Rt. 66 and Route 18.

Project Purpose

The garage is intended to be used to store two vehicles for Tribal transit purposes: a 14-passenger, wheelchair capable shuttle bus/van and one 15-passenger van. The tribe may add on to the garage in the future as needed to accommodate 2 additional vehicles and a rear studio apartment, as well as storage and light mechanical work areas.

Project Funding

The project is being partially funded by a tribal transit grant from the Federal Transit Authority, and as such, is subject to all rules and statutes pertaining to construction with FTA funds for projects under \$100,000. Applicable federal clauses shall be followed by the successful design/builder and the Tribe, and can be found in the Appendix. The balance of the project budget will be funded from the Tribe's general funds.

Project Delivery and Federal Stipulations

The fixed price, design build contract will be procured using negotiated procedures, as it has been determined in accordance with FTA Circular 4220.1F to be the most appropriate method of contracting for the subject project.

Background Information

The garage will serve members of the Tribe, most of who live in the village of Supai, one of the most remote villages in the United States. The village is near the bottom of the Grand Canyon. No roads to the village exist; Supai can only be accessed by an 8.5-mile trail on foot, horseback, or helicopter. Tribal members wishing to leave the canyon to access shopping, education, healthcare, banking and other basic services must use one of these transportation modes to arrive at Hualapai Hilltop, where the Tribe's parking lot is situated. The garage, when complete, will be located approximately 3.6 miles south of the Hualapai Hilltop parking lot, and will house vehicles used to shuttle tribal members who have little or no access to suitable transportation to Kingman, Prescott, Flagstaff, or other areas.

Intent

The Tribe seeks a strong, cohesive design/builder experienced working with Indian tribes in remote areas. It is the Tribe's desire to construct a durable, practical facility in an extreme and isolated environment. The selected design/builder will be required to work closely with the

housing department and, if necessary, members of the Tribal council to make final project decisions and overcome challenges inherent in this project.

The Tribe intends to enter into a contract with a design/builder who is a qualified team that demonstrates knowledge, experience, organization and financial ability to implement projects in a timely manner and that serves the best interest of the Tribe. The selection of the design builder shall be based on the evaluation criteria in this RFP.

The Tribe intends for the design/builder to complete all work for this project within 12 months of the Tribe signing a notice to proceed.

PROPOSAL PROCESS

The design and construction work includes all design, engineering, construction, testing, and commissioning completed as required for construction of the 1,600 gross square foot garage.

The Tribe has set a **maximum bid price of \$70,000.00** for this project. Each design/build firm is to develop design approaches with corresponding schedules that maximize the amount of scope in the RFP and that can be designed and built without exceeding this maximum bid price. **The scope may be modified by a proposer to meet the maximum bid price**. A scope change is defined as physical items actually altered from the RFP, and all scope changes shall be shared with the other design/build firms. The competition is on project scope, qualifications, quality, innovation, schedule and costs (not to exceed the maximum bid price). If a design/builder proposes a bid in excess of the maximum bid price, the bid will not be considered.

A one-phase design build selection process will be used to ensure selection of the proposer providing the best overall capability to perform the work in a manner most advantageous to the Havasupai Tribe, in accordance with established evaluation criteria. Proposers are encouraged to demonstrate adequate experience, past performance, and technical/project management approach to establish why their proposal will provide maximum benefit to the Tribe. **The highest technically qualified and innovative proposer will be awarded the contract.**

At this time, proposers will submit technical and price proposals. Technical proposals will consist of technical solutions to the project, including building and site design, proposed schedule, and special design features/enhancements. Price proposals will identify the base bid and any options required for the procurement of the project.

Instructions to Proposers

A one-page **preliminary response** is due on **November 30, 2012**. **This preliminary response is mandatory** for design/builders that intend to submit a proposal. The preliminary response will be **limited to one page** and will include the proposer's name, contact information, qualifications, and other information deemed appropriate by the proposer.

Preliminary responses should be emailed to:

Armando Marshall Havasupai Housing Manager armando.marshall@yahoo.com Preliminary responses will indicate a design/builder's interest submitting a full proposal.

A pre-proposal teleconference will be held on December 10, 2012 at 10 a.m. Arizona time to provide a uniform opportunity for potential design/builders and to address more specific questions related to this RFP. Those firms submitting a preliminary response will be invited to the teleconference.

A visit to the site will take place January 18, 2013, 1 p.m. Arizona time for proposers who have responded to the preliminary response request and attended the teleconference. This visit will provide a second opportunity for potential design/builders to receive answers to specific questions.

Full Proposals must be received on or before 5 p.m. Arizona time **January 25, 2013**, and are to be addressed and delivered to:

The Havasupai Tribe Housing Department – Garage Proposal Armando Marshall Box 10 Supai AZ 84604

Proposals should be submitted in an original and 3 copies. **Overnight mail service via UPS, Federal Express, or USPS is NOT available** for deliveries to Supai, so plan accordingly.

Proposers may withdraw proposals at any time prior to the date and time set for closing.

Only the Havasupai Tribe Housing Department has the authority to receive official proposals for this project.

The design/builder which meets the selection criteria and is deemed to be the most advantageous to the Tribe will be awarded the contract, based on the evaluation factors set forth in this RFP.

The Tribe reserves the right to reject any or all proposals or any part thereof, or to accept any proposal, or any part thereof, or to withhold award and to waive or decline or waive irregularities in any proposal when it determines it is in its best interest to do so.

If you have informal questions about the RFP process, please contact:

Armando Marshall, Havasupai Housing Manager - Tel: 928-448-2070.

The Tribe shall not reimburse any proposer the cost of responding to a RFP.

The Tribe conducts solicitations and good faith by granting competitors and equal opportunity to win an award. If proposers feel the Tribe has fallen short of these goals, proposers may submit a project pursuant to the Tribe's procurement code and FTA Circular 4220.1F. Protests should be directed to:

Don Watahomigie, Havasupai Tribe Chairman Havasupai Indian Tribe Box 10 Supai, AZ

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Below is the current schedule of the remaining events that will take place in the selection process. The Tribe reserves the right to make changes or alterations to the schedule as the Tribe determines is in the best interests. Proposers will be notified sufficiently in advance of any changes or alterations in the schedule. Unless otherwise notified in writing by the Havasupai Housing Department, the dates indicated below for submission of items or for other actions on the part of a Proposer shall constitute absolute deadlines for those activities and failure to fully comply by the time stated shall cause a Proposer to be disqualified as non-responsive. After selection of a design/builder, the selected proposer and the Havasupai Tribe are expected to enter into a contract within 30 days.

November 6, 2012 RFP advertised on Havasupai Tribe website (RFP will be

removed from website after a sufficient number of

preliminary responses received)

November 30, 2012, 5 p.m. Preliminary responses due Pre-proposal teleconference Site visit for potential proposers

January 25, 2012, 5 p.m. Proposals due to Havasupai Housing Department

January 31, 2012, 11 a.m. Design/builder selected

February 13, 2012 Design/builder and Tribe sign contract

DEVELOPER SELECTION CRITERIA

Design / Builder Selection

The interest of the Havasupai Indian Tribe is to select a design/builder that demonstrates their ability to plan and implement a successful project. After review of the proposals, an implementation team will rate the proposers in accordance with the *Criteria for Design Builder Selection* below, and prepare a recommendation to the Havasupai Tribal Council. The Council will select a design builder with an exclusive right to negotiate for the development of the garage.

If no acceptable proposals are received, the Tribe reserves the right to reject all submittals for any reason.

Each design/builder submitting a proposal will be notified of the final selection.

Criteria for Design Builder Selection

The design/builder proposal shall respond particularly to the following items. However, the below items are not exclusive of other considerations, which may be deemed by the Tribe as appropriate, given the content of the proposals.

1. The design/builder's ability to perform a project for an Indian tribe in a remote area. The design/builder shall have a thorough knowledge and substantial experience in the design and construction of buildings of the nature described in this RFP. The information that should be provided includes the following:

- a. The design/builder's previous experience in working with Indian tribes on similar projects
- b. The design/builder's previous experience with similar projects in remote areas
- c. Descriptions and/or renderings and photographs of previous projects within the last five years.
- 2. The design/builder's financial and technical capability to undertake a project of this size and scope. Information should include:
 - a. The most recent audited financial statements of the design/builder.
 - b. Resumes and profiles of design/builder team
- 3. The ability of the design/builder to complete a project on time and within budget, and a preliminary work plan. The plan is to show, at minimum: 1) The start date, a Graph/chart showing phases of work by task, completion date by task
- 4. At least three developmental references, their addresses, phone numbers, and relation to the design/builder.

Form of Proposal

Proposers are requested to include the following in their submittals:

- 1. Executive summary of proposal
- 2. Team profile of design builder
- 3. Team project experience
- 4. Design/builder's concepts for the project
- 5. Preliminary work plan
- 6. Technical and financial capability
- 7. References
- 8. Other information to assist in evaluating design/builder (optional)

SPECIFICATIONS/SCOPE OF WORK

Site Work

The site is a rocky and relatively barren high desert plateau, at 5772 ft. elevation. The successful proposer shall grub approximately 3 acres. The design/builder, through engineering efforts, will determine pad type after soils testing.

There is a borrow pit within 5 miles of jobsite.

Water is the responsibility of the contractor – **there is NO WATER ON-SITE, OR WITHIN 65 MILES OF JOBSITE.** Once the pad is constructed, the pad must be at 95% compaction (cost of testing responsibility of design/builder.) As an add/alternate, decomposed granite may be placed at the site at an approximate depth of 3 inches, upon consultation with the Tribe.

Examination of Work Site

Proposers must satisfy themselves by personal examination of the work site during the site visit described in page 4, and by any other means as they may believe necessary, as to the actual physical conditions, requirements and difficulties under which the work must be performed. No proposer shall at any time after submission of the bid make any claim or assertion that there was any misunderstanding or lack of information regarding the nature or amount of work necessary for the satisfactory completion of the job.

Site Plans and Construction Drawings

Site plan and construction drawings to be provided by the design/builder selected by the Tribe. A simple elevation/floor plan drawing is included as an attachment in this RFP.

Structure

The successful design/builder will provide labor and material for a 40 long x 40 wide and x 16 high metal building with PBR siding and roofing. The owner will select color. The building will be constructed with four (4) skylights, one (1) 14x12 roll-up door and one (1) 16x10 roll-up door. The roll-up doors will be chain pull manual doors, and not electric. Insulation will be installed by design/builder, and shall be R-19, 6-inch panel insulation purchased from the metal building supplier, and shall be specifically designed for use with metal buildings of the type constructed in this project. A hot water heater shall also be provided.

Future Additional Bays/Apartment

A small apartment may eventually be incorporated into the garage space, along with an additional two bays for Tribal vehicles. The design shall take into account the future construction of the bays and the apartment, and where required, will provide necessary infrastructure for the apartment addition. The apartment will include a living room, kitchen, full bathroom, bedroom, and an area for a stack washer/dryer. If or when the apartment and bays are constructed, appliances, including a stove, refrigerator, microwave oven, and clothes washer and dryer will also be provided.

Foundations and Concrete Work

The concrete foundation shall be a minimum of 3000 psi concrete. Engineering by design/builder will determine rebar or wire mesh and footing detail. Anchor bolt detail will be determined by design/builder. Design/builder will be responsible for testing of the concrete during pour. The testing company hired by the design/builder shall be approved by the Tribe. Engineering by the design/builder will determine the apron around the build according to frost line.

Driveways shall be 5 feet long and shall be the width of each individual garage door. The design/builder shall construct 3 foot x 3 foot concrete stoops in front of man doors. Driveways and stoops shall have a broom finish.

Fencing

The area surrounding the structure shall be enclosed by shall be enclosed by 6-foot high chainlink fencing, with a three (3)-stand barb wire at the top, and shall include 2 (two) 14-foot wide drive gates and 1 (one) 3-foot wide man gate. The fence shall have a top and bottom rail.

Other Shop Needs

Shop heaters will be installed by the design/builder. Shop coolers (portable swamp coolers) will be supplied for cooling. Air compressor and air lines will be plumbed for shop use, with locations to be determined by the design/builder in consultation with the Tribe.

Electrical

All electrical wiring shall be 12/2. Design/builder shall include a sub panel for a 220-volt welder. Design/builder shall include eight (8) overhead shop lights and overhead roll-up power outlets in bays. All electrical in the building shall conform to 2006 U.B.C.

Future Apartment Information

Following is information related to future apartment space planned to be added on to the building by the Tribe. The information is included for information purposes only, and is not part of the scope of the current project, except for performing work that the design/builder and the tribe deem necessary to allow the future apartment to be constructed.

Drywall

Interior walls of the apartment/living quarters shall be ½-inch drywall, with 5/8-inch drywall on the lid, with a knockdown texture and primer applied.

Color

Colors are to be selected by the Tribe, in consultation with the design/builder.

Flooring

Flooring of apartment/living quarters shall be vinyl composition tile (VCT) 12"x12". The Tribe shall select color and style.

Windows

Windows shall be IWC Builders Series or equivalent, low-E, argon-filled with an aluminum frame. The Tribe shall select color.

HVAC

The design/builder shall install an appropriately sized mini split system for apartment living quarters. The system shall use R-410A refrigerant (Puron brand or equivalent) The size and type of system shall be approved by the Tribe.

Cabinets

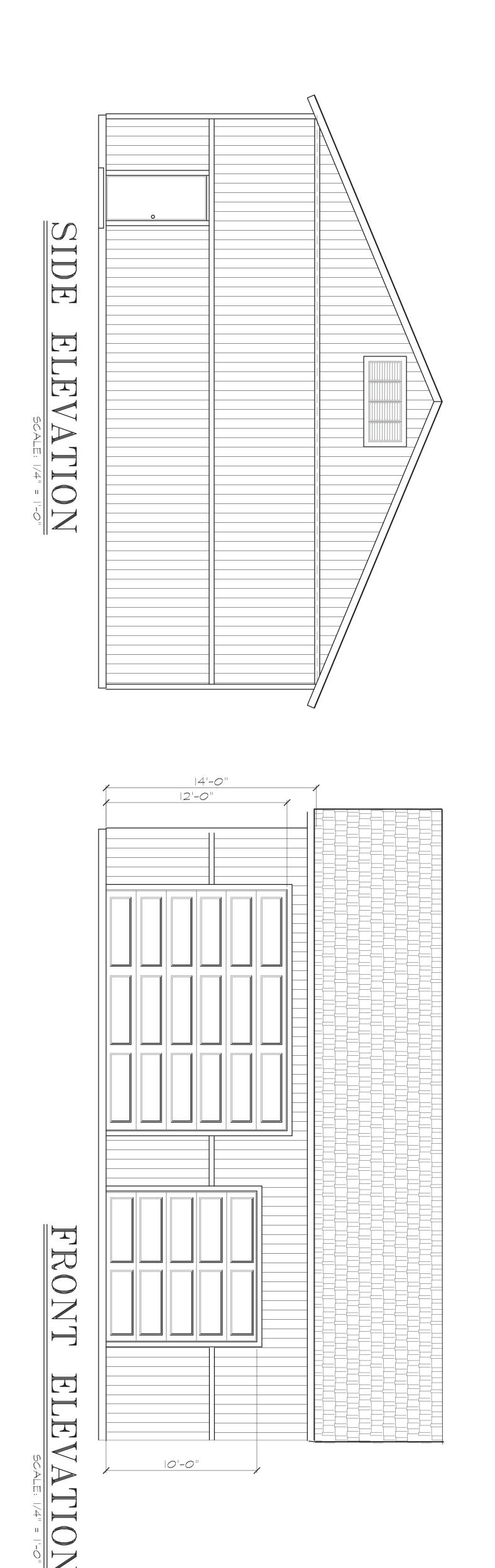
Cabinets shall be included in the apartment/living quarters. The Tribe will approve the selection of cabinet color and style.

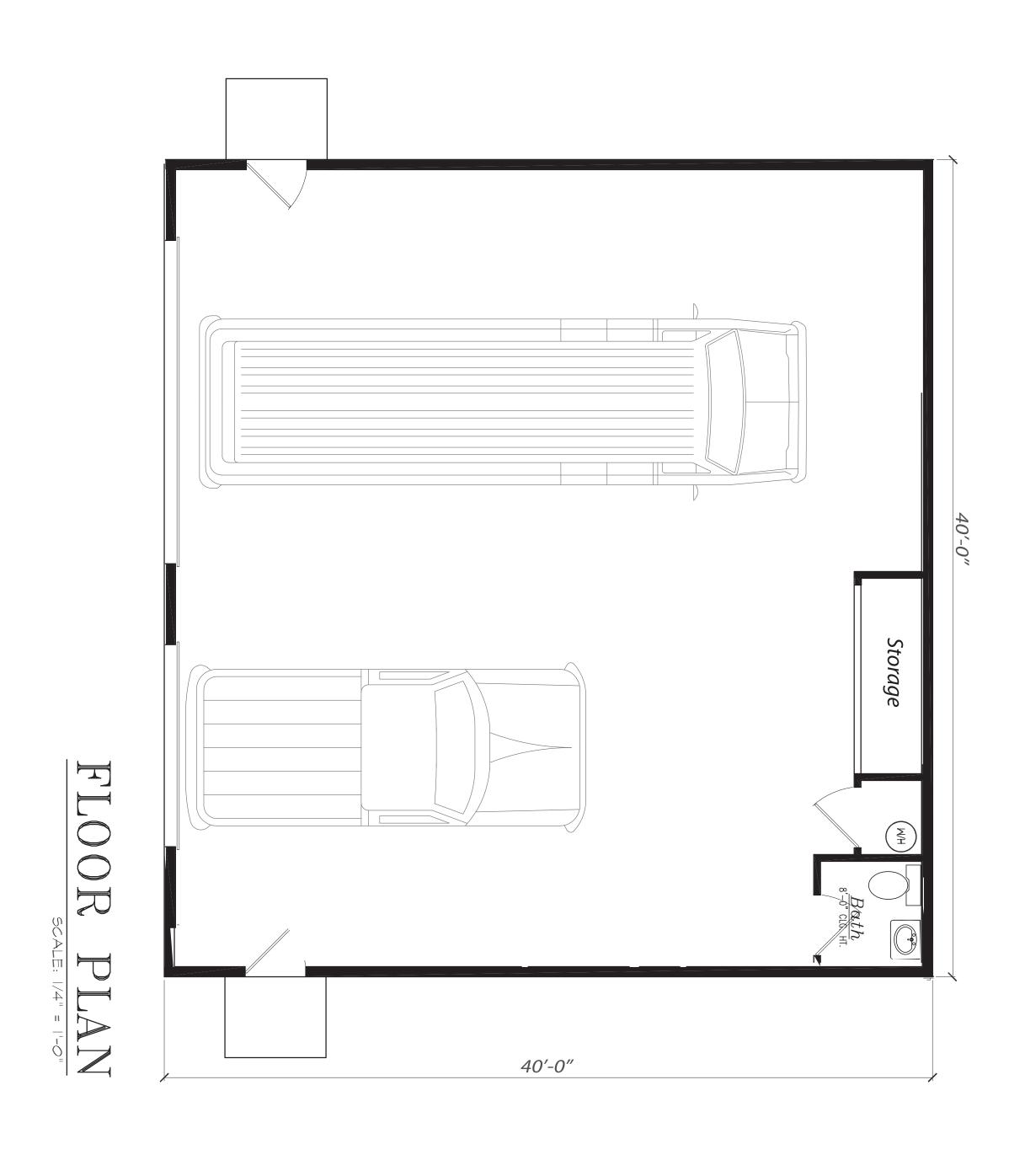
Countertops

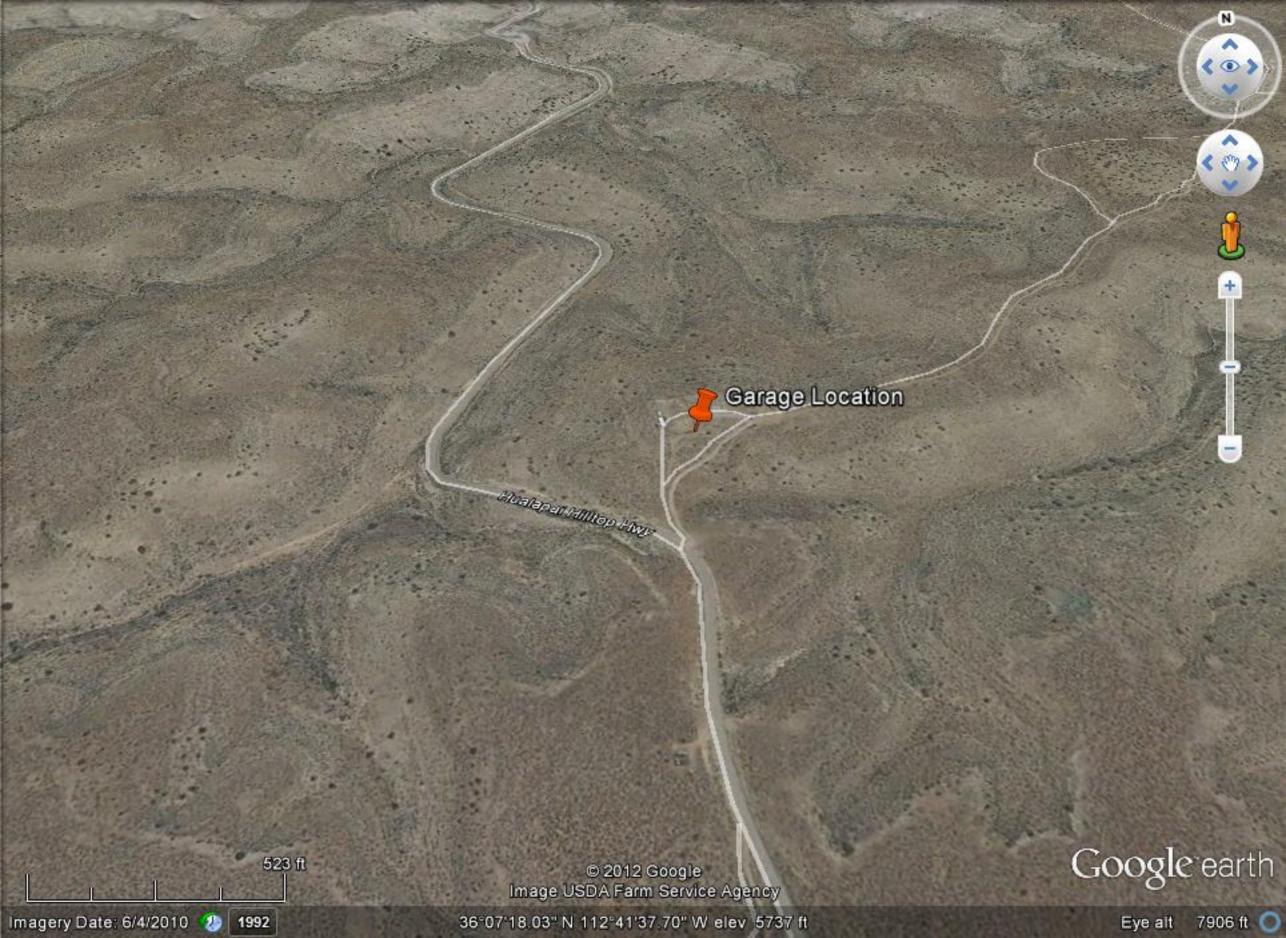
The design/builder shall install laminate counter tops in the apartment/living quarters. The Tribe will approve the selection of cabinet color and style.

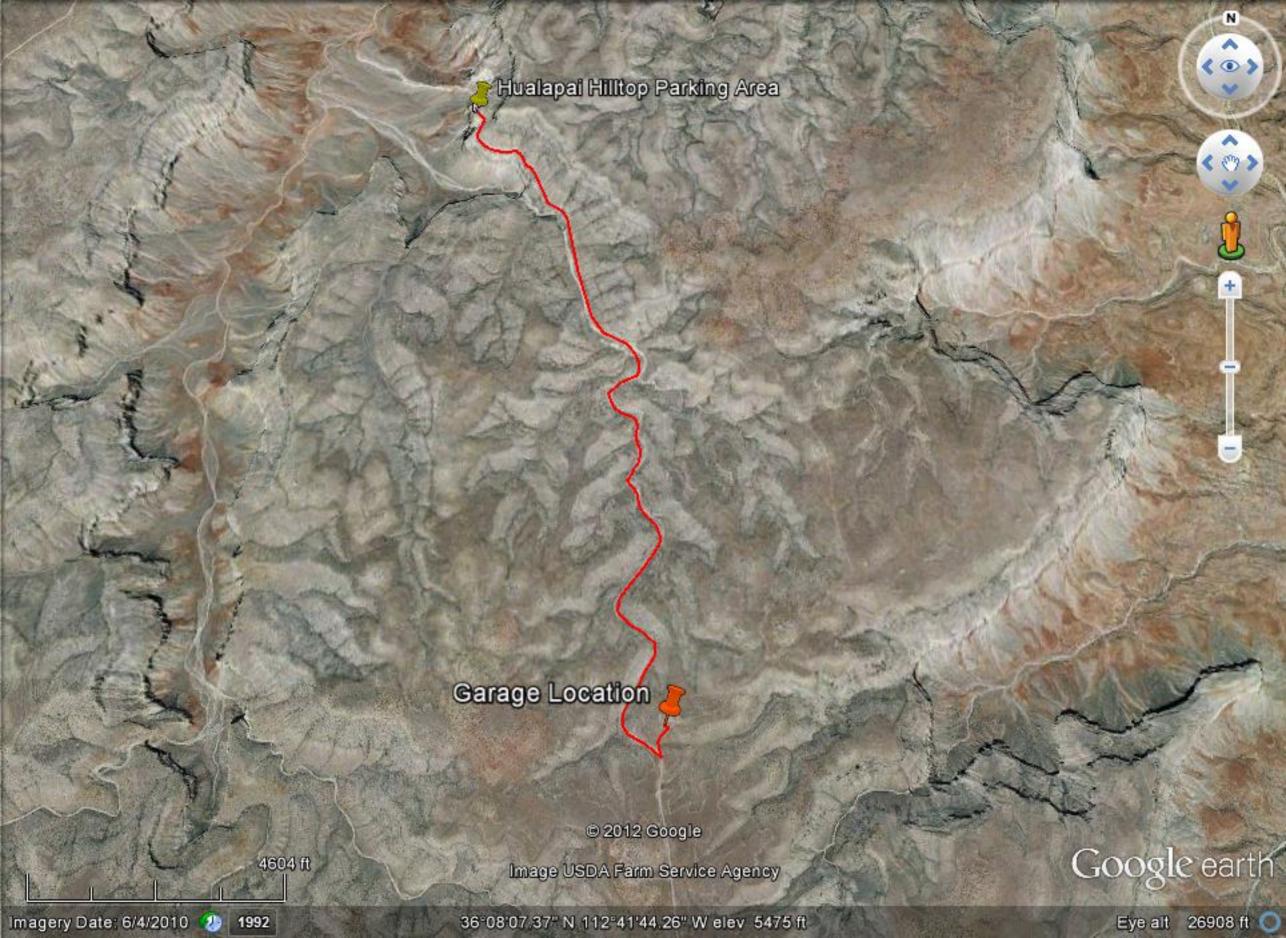
Fixtures

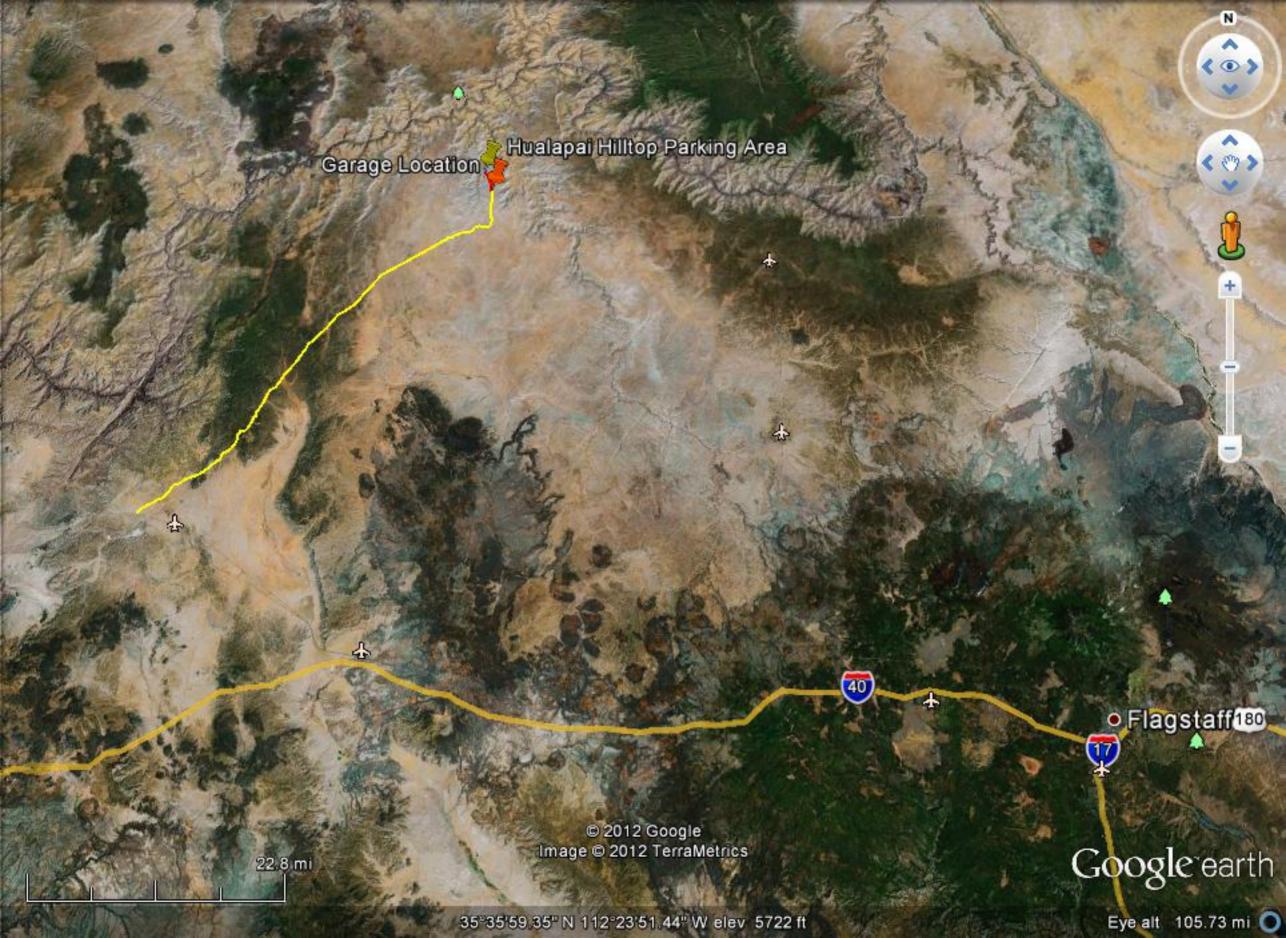
Plumbing fixtures shall be Moen or equivalent for kitchen and bathroom in the apartment/living quarters.

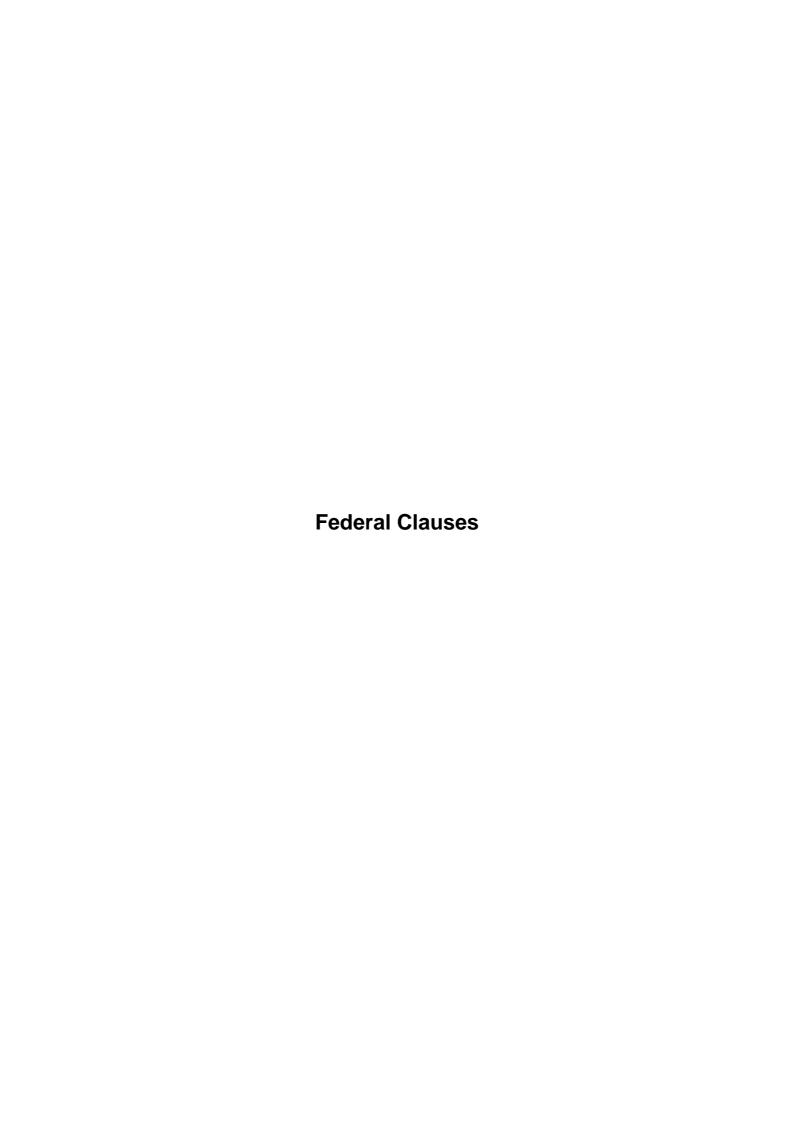












Seismic Safety

Construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000). Contractor agrees that any new building or addition to an existing building shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards required in USDOT Seismic Safety Regulations 49 CFR 41 and shall certify compliance to the extent required by the regulation. Contractor shall also ensure that all work performed under this contract, including work performed by subcontractors, complies with the standards required by 49 CFR 41 and the certification of compliance issued on the project.

Energy Conservation

All Contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000) Contractor shall comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency, stated in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy & Conservation Act.

Access to Records and Reports

Applicability – As shown below. These requirements do not apply to micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The following access to records requirements apply to this Contract:

- 1. Where the purchaser is not a State but a local government and is an FTA recipient or a subgrantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 18.36(i), contractor shall provide the purchaser, the FTA, the US Comptroller General or their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and contractor records which are pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor shall also, pursuant to 49 CFR 633.17, provide authorized FTA representatives, including any PMO contractor, access to contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a capital project, defined at 49 USC 5302(a)1, which is receiving FTA assistance through the programs described at 49 USC 5307, 5309 or 5311.
- 2. Where the purchaser is a State and is an FTA recipient or a subgrantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 633.17, contractor shall provide the purchaser, authorized FTA representatives, including any PMO Contractor, access to contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a capital project, defined at 49 USC 5302(a)1, which receives FTA assistance through the programs described at 49 USC 5307, 5309 or 5311. By definition, a capital project excludes contracts of less than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$100,000.
- 3. Where the purchaser enters into a negotiated contract for other than a small purchase or under the simplified acquisition threshold and is an institution of higher education, a hospital or other non-profit organization and is an FTA recipient or a subgrantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 CFR 19.48, contractor shall provide the purchaser, the FTA, the US Comptroller General or their authorized representatives, access to any books, documents, papers and record of the contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.
- 4. Where a purchaser which is an FTA recipient or a subgrantee of FTA recipient in accordance with 49 USC 5325(a) enters into a contract for a capital project or improvement (defined at 49 USC 5302(a)1) through other than competitive bidding, contractor shall make available records related to the contract to the purchaser, the Secretary of USDOT and the US Comptroller General or any authorized officer or employee of any of them for the purposes of conducting an audit and inspection.
- 5. Contractor shall permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.
- 6. Contractor shall maintain all books, records, accounts and reports required under this contract for a period of

not less than three (3) years after the date of termination or expiration of this contract, except in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, in which case contractor agrees to maintain same until the recipient, FTA Administrator, US Comptroller General, or any of their authorized representatives, have disposed of all such litigation, appeals, claims or exceptions related thereto. Re: 49 CFR 18.39(i)(11).

FTA does not require the inclusion of these requirements in subcontracts.

Federal Changes

All Contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000) Contractor shall comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including without limitation those listed directly or by reference in the Master Agreement between the purchaser and FTA, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of the contract. Contractor's failure to comply shall constitute a material breach of the contract.

Recycled Products

All contracts for items designated by the EPA, when the purchaser or contractor procures \$10,000 or more of one of these items during the current or previous fiscal year using Federal funds. The contractor agrees to comply with all the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247.

Davis-Bacon and Copeland Anti-Kickback Acts

Applicability -Construction contracts and subcontracts, including actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including decorating and painting, over \$2,000

(1) Minimum wages - (i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers. (ii)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and (4) With respect to helpers as defined in 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed. (B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification. (iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof. (iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program. (v)(A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when the following criteria have been met: (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination. (B) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination with 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(v) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(1) Except with respect to helpers as defined as 29 CFR 5.2(n)(4), the work to be performed by the classification

- (2) Withholding The recipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the contract, the grantee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.
- (3) Payrolls and basic records (i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs. (ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the recipient for transmission to the Federal Transit Administration. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. (B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following: (1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5 and that such information is correct and complete; (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3; (3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract. (C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code. (iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Federal Transit Administration or the

Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees - (i) Apprentices - Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.(ii) Trainees - Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (iii) Equal employment opportunity The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.
- (5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (6) Subcontracts The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Federal Transit Administration may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.
- (7) Contract termination: debarment A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- (8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (9) Disputes concerning labor standards Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
- (10) Certification of Eligibility (i) By entering into this contract, contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1). (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1). (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in 18 USC 1001.

No Government Obligation to Third Parties

Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

- (1) The recipient and contractor acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the US Government in or approval of the solicitation or award of the underlying contract, absent the express written consent by the US Government, the US Government is not a party to this contract and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to the recipient, the contractor, or any other party (whether or not a party to that contract) pertaining to any matter resulting from the underlying contract.
- (2) Contractor agrees to include the above clause in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to its provisions.

Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or Related Acts

Applicability – All contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000) (1) Contractor acknowledges that the provisions of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, 31 USC 3801 et seq. and USDOT regulations, "Program Fraud Civil Remedies," 49 CFR 31, apply to its actions pertaining to this project. Upon execution of the underlying contract, contractor certifies or affirms the truthfulness

and accuracy of any statement it has made, it makes, it may make, or causes to be made, pertaining to the underlying contract or FTA assisted project for which this contract work is being performed. In addition to other penalties that may be applicable, contractor further acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submittal, or certification, the US Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (1986) on contractor to the extent the US Government deems appropriate.

- (2) If contractor makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submittal, or certification to the US Government under a contract connected with a project that is financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance under the authority of 49 USC 5307, the Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of 18 USC 1001 and 49 USC 5307(n)(1) on contractor, to the extent the US Government deems appropriate.
- (3) Contractor shall include the above two clauses in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance. The clauses shall not be modified, except to identify the subcontractor who will be subject to the provisions.

Termination

Applicability – All Contracts over \$10,000, except contracts with nonprofit organizations and institutions of higher learning, where the threshold is \$100,000

- a. Termination for Convenience (General Provision) the recipient may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, at any time by written notice to contractor when it is in the recipient's best interest. Contractor shall be paid its costs, including contract close-out costs, and profit on work performed up to the time of termination. Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the recipient. If contractor is in possession of any of the recipient's property, contractor shall account for same, and dispose of it as the recipient directs.
- b. Termination for Default [Breach or Cause] (General Provision) If contractor does not deliver items in accordance with the contract delivery schedule, or, if the contract is for services, and contractor fails to perform in the manner called for in the contract, or if contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of the contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. Termination shall be effected by serving a notice of termination to contractor setting forth the manner in which contractor is in default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in the contract.

If it is later determined by the recipient that contractor had an excusable reason for not performing, such as a strike, fire, or flood, events which are not the fault of or are beyond the control of contractor, the recipient, after setting up a new delivery or performance schedule, may allow contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

- c. Opportunity to Cure (General Provision) the recipient in its sole discretion may, in the case of a termination for breach or default, allow contractor an appropriately short period of time in which to cure the defect. In such case, the notice of termination shall state the time period in which cure is permitted and other appropriate conditions. If contractor fails to remedy to the recipient's satisfaction the breach or default or any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract within ten (10) days after receipt by contractor or written notice from the recipient setting forth the nature of said breach or default, the recipient shall have the right to terminate the Contract without any further obligation to contractor. Any such termination for default shall not in any way operate to preclude the recipient from also pursuing all available remedies against contractor and its sureties for said breach or default.
- d. Waiver of Remedies for any Breach In the event that the recipient elects to waive its remedies for any breach by contractor of any covenant, term or condition of this Contract, such waiver by the recipient shall not limit its remedies for any succeeding breach of that or of any other term, covenant, or condition of this Contract.
- e. Termination for Convenience (Professional or Transit Service Contracts) the recipient, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the recipient's interest. If the contract is terminated, the

recipient shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

- f. Termination for Default (Supplies and Service) If contractor fails to deliver supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if the contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner or performance set forth in this contract.
- If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.
- g. Termination for Default (Transportation Services) If contractor fails to pick up the commodities or to perform the services, including delivery services, within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in this contract.

If this contract is terminated while contractor has possession of the recipient goods, contractor shall, as directed by the recipient, protect and preserve the goods until surrendered to the recipient or its agent. Contractor and the recipient shall agree on payment for the preservation and protection of goods. Failure to agree on an amount shall be resolved under the Dispute clause. If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

h. Termination for Default (Construction) If contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified, or any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, or if contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the recipient may terminate this contract for default. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. In this event, the recipient may take over the work and compete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the recipient resulting from contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within specified time, whether or not contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the recipient in completing the work.

Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor shall contractor be charged with damages under this clause if:

- 1. Delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of contractor. Examples of such causes include: acts of God, acts of the recipient, acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the recipient, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes; and
- 2. Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay, notifies the recipient in writing of the causes of delay. If in the recipient's judgment, delay is excusable, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The recipient's judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clauses.
- If, after termination of contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

i. Termination for Convenience or Default (Architect & Engineering) the recipient may terminate this contract in whole or in part, for the recipient's convenience or because of contractor's failure to fulfill contract obligations. The recipient shall terminate by delivering to contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature, extent, and effective date of termination. Upon receipt of the notice, contractor shall (1) immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) deliver to the recipient all data, drawings, specifications, reports, estimates, summaries, and other information and materials accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in process. If termination is for the recipient's convenience, it shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price but shall allow no anticipated profit on unperformed services. If termination is for contractor's failure to fulfill contract obligations, the recipient may complete the work by contact or otherwise and contractor shall be liable for any additional cost incurred by the recipient.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the recipient's convenience.

j. Termination for Convenience or Default (Cost-Type Contracts) the recipient may terminate this contract, or any portion of it, by serving a notice or termination on contractor. The notice shall state whether termination is for convenience of the recipient or for default of contractor. If termination is for default, the notice shall state the manner in which contractor has failed to perform the requirements of the contract. Contractor shall account for any property in its possession paid for from funds received from the recipient, or property supplied to contractor by the recipient. If termination is for default, the recipient may fix the fee, if the contract provides for a fee, to be paid to contractor in proportion to the value, if any, of work performed up to the time of termination. Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the recipient and the parties shall negotiate the termination settlement to be paid to contractor. If termination is for the recipient's convenience, contractor shall be paid its contract close-out costs, and a fee, if the contract provided for payment of a fee, in proportion to the work performed up to the time of termination.

If, after serving a notice of termination for default, the recipient determines that contractor has an excusable reason for not performing, such as strike, fire, flood, events which are not the fault of and are beyond the control of contractor, the recipient, after setting up a new work schedule, may allow contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

Government Wide Debarment and Suspension (Non Procurement)

Applicability - Contracts over \$25,000

This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 49 CFR Part 29. As such, the contractor is required to verify that none of the contractors, its principals, as defined at 49 CFR 29.995, or affiliates, as defined at 49 CFR 29.905, are excluded or disqualified as defined at 49 CFR 29.940 and 29.945.

The contractor is required to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C and must include the requirement to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.

By signing and submitting its bid or proposal, the bidder or proposer certifies as follows:

The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact relied upon by the recipient. If it is later determined that the bidder or proposer knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to remedies available to the recipient, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment. The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 29, Subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

Contracts Involving Federal Privacy Act Requirements

When a grantee maintains files on drug and alcohol enforcement activities for FTA, and those files are organized so that information could be retrieved by personal identifier, the Privacy Act requirements apply to all contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The following requirements apply to the Contractor and its employees that administer any system of records on behalf of the Federal Government under any contract:

- (1) The Contractor agrees to comply with, and assures the compliance of its employees with, the information restrictions and other applicable requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. Among other things, the Contractor agrees to obtain the express consent of the Federal Government before the Contractor or its employees operate a system of records on behalf of the Federal Government. The Contractor understands that the requirements of the Privacy Act, including the civil and criminal penalties for violation of that Act, apply to those individuals involved, and that failure to comply with the terms of the Privacy Act may result in termination of the underlying contract.
- (2) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract to administer any system of records on behalf of the Federal Government financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.

Civil Rights Requirements

All contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The following requirements apply to the underlying contract:

- (1) Nondiscrimination In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 USC 2000d, Sec. 303 of the Age Discrimination Act (1975), as amended, 42 USC 6102, Sec. 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (1990), 42 USC 12132, and 49 USC 5332, contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, age or disability. Contractor shall also comply with applicable Federal implementing regulations and other requirements FTA may issue.
- (2) Equal Employment Opportunity The following equal employment opportunity requirements apply to the underlying contract:
- (a) Race, Color, Creed, National Origin, Sex In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 USC 2000e, and 49 USC 5332, contractor shall comply with all applicable equal employment opportunity requirements of USDOL, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, USDOL," 41 CFR 60 et seq., (implementing Executive Order No. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," 42 USC 2000e), and any applicable Federal statutes, executive orders, regulations, and policies that may in the future affect construction activities undertaken in the course of the project. Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, creed, national origin, sex or age. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. In addition, contractor shall comply with any implementing requirements FTA may issue.
- (b) Age In accordance with Sec. 4 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (1967), as amended, 29 USC 623 and 49 USC 5332, contractor shall refrain from discrimination against present and prospective employees for reason of age. Contractor shall also comply with any implementing requirements FTA may issue.
- (c) Disabilities In accordance with Sec. 102 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as amended, 42 USC 12112, contractor shall comply with the requirements of US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Regulations to Implement Equal Employment Provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 29 CFR 1630, pertaining to employment of persons with disabilities. Contractor shall also comply with any implementing requirements FTA may issue.

(3) Contractor shall include these requirements in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance, modified only if necessary to identify the affected parties.

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

Contracts over \$3,000 awarded on the basis of a bid or proposal offering to use DBEs

- a. This contract is subject to the requirements of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26, Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs. The national goal for participation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) is 10%. The recipient's overall goal for DBE participation is listed elsewhere. If a separate contract goal for DBE participation has been established for this procurement, it is listed elsewhere.
- b. The contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of this contract. Failure by the contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the municicpal corporation deems appropriate. Each subcontract the contractor signs with a subcontractor must include the assurance in this paragraph (see 49 CFR 26.13(b)).
- c. If a separate contract goal has been established, Bidders/offerors are required to document sufficient DBE participation to meet these goals or, alternatively, document adequate good faith efforts to do so, as provided for in 49 CFR 26.53.
- d. If no separate contract goal has been established, the successful bidder/offeror will be required to report its DBE participation obtained through race-neutral means throughout the period of performance.
- e. The contractor is required to pay its subcontractors performing work related to this contract for satisfactory performance of that work no later than 30 days after the contractor's receipt of payment for that work from the recipient. In addition, the contractor may not hold retainage from its subcontractors or must return any retainage payments to those subcontractors within 30 days after the subcontractor's work related to this contract is satisfactorily completed or must return any retainage payments to those subcontractors within 30 days after incremental acceptance of the subcontractor's work by the recipient and contractor's receipt of the partial retainage payment related to the subcontractor's work.
- f. The contractor must promptly notify the recipient whenever a DBE subcontractor performing work related to this contract is terminated or fails to complete its work, and must make good faith efforts to engage another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work. The contractor may not terminate any DBE subcontractor and perform that work through its own forces or those of an affiliate without prior written consent of the recipient.

Incorporation of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Terms

All contracts except micro-purchases (\$3,000 or less, except for construction contracts over \$2,000)

The preceding provisions include, in part, certain Standard Terms & Conditions required by USDOT, whether or not expressly stated in the preceding contract provisions. All USDOT-required contractual provisions, as stated in FTA Circular 4220.1F, are hereby incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all FTA mandated terms shall be deemed to control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. The contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any request that would cause the recipient to be in violation of FTA terms and conditions.

Full and Open Competition

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 5325(a) all procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition.

Prohibition Against Exclusionary or Discriminatory Specifications

Apart from inconsistent requirements imposed by Federal statute or regulations, the contractor shall comply with the requirements of 49 USC 5323(h)(2) by refraining from using any FTA assistance to support procurements using exclusionary or discriminatory specifications.

Conformance with ITS National Architecture

Contractor shall conform, to the extent applicable, to the National Intelligent Transportation Standards architecture as required by SAFETEA-LU Section 5307(c), 23 U.S.C. Section 512 note and follow the provisions of FTA Notice, "FTA National Architecture Policy on Transit Projects," 66 Fed. Reg.1455 etseq., January 8, 2001, and any other implementing directives FTA may issue at a later date, except to the extent FTA determines otherwise in writing.

Access Requirements for Persons with Disabilities

Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 5301(d), stating Federal policy that the elderly and persons with disabilities have the same rights as other persons to use mass transportation services and facilities and that special efforts shall be made in planning and designing those services and facilities to implement that policy. Contractor shall also comply with all applicable requirements of Sec. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (1973), as amended, 29 USC 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, 42 USC 12101 et seq., which requires that accessible facilities and services be made available to persons with disabilities, including any subsequent amendments thereto.

Notification of Federal Participation

To the extent required by law, in the announcement of any third party contract award for goods and services (including construction services) having an aggregate value of \$500,000 or more, contractor shall specify the amount of Federal assistance to be used in financing that acquisition of goods and services and to express that amount of Federal assistance as a percentage of the total cost of the third party contract.

Interest of Members or Delegates to Congress

No members of, or delegates to, the US Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract nor to any benefit arising therefrom.

Ineligible Contractors and Subcontractors

Any name appearing upon the Comptroller General's list of ineligible contractors for federally-assisted contracts shall be ineligible to act as a subcontractor for contractor pursuant to this contract. If contractor is on the Comptroller General's list of ineligible contractors for federally financed or assisted construction, the recipient shall cancel, terminate or suspend this contract.

Other Contract Requirements

To the extent not inconsistent with foregoing Federal requirements, this contract shall also include those standard clauses attached hereto, and shall comply with the recipient's Procurement Guidelines, available upon request from the recipient.

Compliance with Federal Regulations

Any contract entered pursuant to this solicitation shall contain the following provisions: All USDOT-required contractual provisions, as set forth in FTA Circular 4220.1F, are incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, FTA mandated terms shall control in the event of a conflict with other provisions

contained in this Agreement. Contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any grantee request that would cause the recipient to be in violation of FTA terms and conditions. Contractor shall comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including, without limitation, those listed directly or incorporated by reference in the Master Agreement between the recipient and FTA, as may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

Real Property

Any contract entered into shall contain the following provisions: Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable statutes and USDOT regulations, policies, procedures and directives governing the acquisition, use and disposal of real property, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR 18.31, 49 CFR 24 Subpart B, FTA Circular 5010.1D, and FTA Master Agreement, as they may be amended or promulgated during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency

To the extent applicable and except to the extent that FTA determines otherwise in writing, the Recipient agrees to comply with the policies of Executive Order No. 13166, "Improving Access to Services for Persons with Limited English Proficiency," 42 U.S.C. § 2000d 1 note, and with the provisions of U.S. DOT Notice, "DOT Guidance to Recipients on Special Language Services to Limited English Proficient (LEP) Beneficiaries," 70 Fed. Reg. 74087, December 14, 2005.

Environmental Justice

The Recipient agrees to comply with the policies of Executive Order No. 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations," 42 U.S.C. § 4321 note, except to the extent that the Federal Government determines otherwise in writing.

Environmental Protections

Compliance is required with any applicable Federal laws imposing environmental and resource conservation requirements for the project. Some, but not all, of the major Federal laws that may affect the project include: the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; the Clean Air Act; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; the comprehensive Environmental response, Compensation and Liability Act; as well as environmental provisions with Title 23 U.S.C., and 49 U.C. chapter 53. The U.S. EPA, FHWA and other federal agencies may issue other federal regulations and directives that may affect the project. Compliance is required with any applicable Federal laws and regulations in effect now or that become effective in the future.

Geographic Information and Related Spatial Data

Any project activities involving spatial data or geographic information systems activities financed with Federal assistance are required to be consistent with the National Spatial Data Infrastructure promulgated by the Federal Geographic Data Committee, except to the extent that FTA determines otherwise in writing.

Federal Single Audit Requirements for State Administered Federally Aid Funded Projects Only

Non Federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards from all sources are required to comply with the Federal Single Audit Act provisions contained in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A 133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non Profit Organizations. Non Federal entities that expend Federal awards from a single source may provide a program specific audit, as defined in the Circular. Non Federal entities that expend less than \$500,000 in a year in Federal awards from all sources are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in '3052.215(a), but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal and State agencies.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Identification Number

The municipal project sponsor is required to identify in its accounts all Federal awards received and expended, and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass through entity.

CFDA number for the Federal Transportation Administration

A Recipient covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," agrees to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. The Recipient agrees to accomplish this by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (NONPROCUREMENT)

49 CFR Part 29, Executive Orders 12549, 12689, and 31 U.S.C.6101 (Contracts over \$25,000)

Background and Applicability

In conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget and other affected Federal agencies, DOT published an update to 49 CFR Part 29 on November 26, 2003. This government-wide regulation implements Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12689, Debarment and Suspension, and 31 U.S.C. 6101 note (Section 2455, Public Law 103-355, 108 Stat. 3327).

The provisions of Part 29 apply to all grantee contracts and subcontracts at any level expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 as well as any contract or subcontract (at any level) for Federally required auditing services. 49 CFR 29.220(b). This represents a change from prior practice in that the dollar threshold for application of these rules has been lowered from \$100,000 to \$25,000. These are contracts and subcontracts referred to in the regulation as "covered transactions."

Grantees, contractors, and subcontractors (at any level) that enter into covered transactions are required to verify that the entity (as well as its principals and affiliates) they propose to contract or subcontract with is not excluded or disqualified. They do this by (a) Checking the Excluded Parties List System, (b) Collecting a certification from that person, or (c) Adding a clause or condition to the contract or subcontract. This represents a change from prior practice in that certification is still acceptable but is no longer required. 49 CFR 29.300.

Grantees, contractors, and subcontractors who enter into covered transactions also must require the entities they contract with to comply with 49 CFR 29, subpart C and include this requirement in their own subsequent covered transactions (i.e., the requirement flows down to subcontracts at all levels).

<u>Instructions for Certification</u>: By signing and submitting this bid or proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the signed certification set out below.

Suspension and Debarment

This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 49 CFR Part 29. As such, the contractor is required to verify that none of the contractor, its principals, as defined at 49 CFR 29.995, or affiliates, as defined at 49 CFR 29.905, are excluded or disqualified as defined at 49 CFR 29.940 and 29.945.

The contractor is required to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C and must include the requirement to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into. By signing and submitting its bid or proposal, the bidder or proposer certifies as follows:

The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact relied upon by the recipient. If it is later determined that the bidder or proposer knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to remedies available to the recipient, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment. The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 29, Subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

Contractor		
Signature of Authorized Official	Date/	/
Name and Title of Contractor's Authorized Official		